In the Claims

1-3. (cancelled)

- 4. (currently amended) The composition according to claim 2, An organic solvent-based printing ink composition which comprises
- (1) one or more cationic dyestuff of formula (1),

$$(R_6)_n$$
 R_2
 R_3
 N
 R_4
 $(R_5)_m$
 $X^ (1)$

wherein R₁-R₄ are methyl,

 R_5 is methyl or methoxy or two R_5 together form $-O-CH_2-O-CH_2-$,

R₆ is hydrogen

m is 1 or 2 and

n is 1[[.]] <u>and</u>

X is an organic anion,

- (2) an organic solvent,
- (3) an organic resin acid, or a salt thereof, soluble in the organic solvent, and
- (4) optionally a pigment.
- 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (currently amended) The composition according to claim[[1]] 4, wherein the organic solvent (2) is one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, dialkylethers, glycol ethers, (non-polar) alcohols, esters, ketones, solubilising ink vehicle components and monomers. (-acrylate monomers).

- 7. (currently amended) The composition according to claim 4 [[5]], wherein X is the anion of an organic acid and the resin acid (3) is an organo-soluble acid selected from the group consisting of rosin acid, abietyl resin, colophony or derivatives thereof.
 - 8. (currently amended) The composition according to claim [[1]] 4, which comprises
 - 0.1 50 % by weight of component (1),
 - 1 95% % by weight of component (2),
 - 0.1 75 % of component (3), and
 - 0 50 % of component (4).
 - 9. (currently amended) The composition according to claim [[1]] 8, which additionally comprises an ink vehicle resin or binder.
 - 10. (cancelled)
 - 11. (currently amended) The composition according to claim [[1]] 4, wherein the printing ink composition is a gravure printing ink composition.
- 12. **(currently amended)** A process for the preparation of printing ink compositions according to claim 1 organic solvent-based printing ink compositions which comprise (1) one or more cationic dyestuff of formula (1),

wherein R_1 - R_6 are independently of one another hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or allyl, R_2 and R_3 may be combined together to form a ring,

 R_5 and R_6 are also independently of one another halogen, cyano, nitro, aryloxy, alkenyl, alkenoxy, alkoxcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, acyloxy, acyl, alkylthio, arylthio, acylamino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl or thiocyano, any two of R_5 or any two of R_6 may be combined together to form a homocyclic or heterocyclic aromatic or non-aromatic ring,

m is an integer of 1 to 5,

n is an integer of 1 to 4 and

X is an organic anion,

- (2) an organic solvent,
- (3) an organic resin acid, or a salt thereof, soluble in the organic solvent, and

(4) optionally a pigment

which process comprises mixing together

(a) at least one carbinol dye precursor of the formula (2)

$$(R_6)_n \xrightarrow{R_2} \xrightarrow{R_3} (R_5)_m$$

$$(2)$$

dissolved or dispersed in an organic solvent,

wherein R_1 - R_6 are independently of one another hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or allyl, R_2 and R_3 may be combined together to form a ring,

 R_5 and R_6 are also independently of one another halogen, cyano, nitro, aryloxy, alkenyl, alkenoxy, alkoxcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, acyloxy, acyl, alkylthio, arylthio, acylamino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl or thiocyano,

any two of R_5 or any two of R_6 may be combined together to a homocyclic or heterocyclic aromatic or non-aromatic ring,

 $A is -OR, -N(R)_2, -N(R)COR, -N(R)SO_2R, -SR, -S(O)R, -O_2CR, -N(R)CON(R)_2, -OCON(R)_2, -OCON(R)_2,$

-SO₂N(R)₂ or -N(R)COOR, wherein R is R₁,

m is an integer of 1 to 5 and n is an integer of 1 to 4, with

- (b) a solution of an organic acid dissolved in an organic solvent, and with
- (c) optionally a pigment.
- 13. (previoulsy presented) The process according to claim 12, wherein R_1 - R_6 in the carbinol dye precursor of formula (2) are independently of one another hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, heteroaryl of 5 to 10 atoms, comprising one or more nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms as ring members, or allyl, R_2 and R_3 may be combined together to form a 5 to 7-membered ring.
- 14. (currently amended) A process according to claim 12 for the preparation of gravure printing ink compositions wherein the organic solvent of step b) is subsequently evaporated from that mixture until a dry mixture is obtained, and the dry mixture is redissolved in an organic solvent compatible with the printing ink system. according to claim 1 which process comprises mixing together
- (a) at least one carbinol dye precursor of the formula (2)

$$(R_{b})_{n} \xrightarrow{R_{2}} \begin{array}{c} R_{3} \\ N \xrightarrow{N} \\ R_{1} \end{array} \qquad (2)$$

-dissolved or dispersed in an organic solvent,

wherein R_4 - R_6 -are independently of one another hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or allyl, R_2 and R_3 may be combined together to form a ring, R_5 and R_6 are also independently of one another halogen, cyano, nitro, aryloxy, alkenyl, alkenoxy, alkoxcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, acyloxy, acyl, alkylthio, arylthio, acylamino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl or thiocyano, any two of R_5 or any two of R_6 may be combined together to a homocyclic or heterocyclic aromate or

non-aromatic ring, A is OR, N(R)₂, N(R)COR, N(R)SO₂R, SR, S(O)R, O₂CR, N(R)CON(R)₂, OCON(R)₂, SO₂N(R)₂ or N(R)COOR, wherein R is R₄, m is an integer of 1 to 5 and n is an integer of 1 to 4, with

(b) a solution of an organic acid dissolved in an organic solvent,
evaporating-off-the solvent (under reduced pressure) from that mixture until a dry mixture is obtained,
and redissolving the dry mixture in an organic solvent compatible with the printing ink system, and
also mixing with

(c) optionally an organic pigment.

- 15. (previoulsy presented) The process according to claim 14, wherein R_1 - R_6 in the carbinol dye precursor of formula (2) are independently of one another hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, heteroaryl of 5 to 10 atoms, comprising one or more nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms as ring members, or allyl, R_2 and R_3 may be combined together to form a 5 to 7-membered ring.
- 16. (previoulsy presented) The process according to claim 15, wherein R_1 - R_4 are methyl, R_5 is methyl or methoxy or two R_5 together form -O- CH_2 -O- CH_2 -, R_6 is hydrogen, A is $-OH_1$ m is 1 or 2 and n is 1.
- 17. (original) The process according to claim 12, wherein components (b) and (c) together constitute a resinated pigment.
- 18. (currently amended) The process according to claim 12, wherein the organic solvent for component (b) is one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, dialkylethers, glycol ethers, alcohols, esters, ketones, solubilising ink vehicle components [[,]] and monomers. (acrylate monomers).
- 19. **(currently amended)** The process according to any claim 14, wherein the organic solvent for component (b) is a member selected from the group consisting of halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, dialkylethers and ketones and the organic solvent for the redissolving step is a

member selected form from the group consisting of aromatic hydrocarbons, aliphatic alcohols and esters.

- 20. (original): The process according to claim 14, which additionally comprises mixing an ink vehicle with components (a), (b) and optionally (c).
- 21. **(original):** The process according to claim 14, which additionally comprises mixing an ink vehicle with the combined dry or redissolved components (a) and (b), and optionally component (c).

22-38. (cancelled)